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TRANSLATION of a POEM,

LATELY PUBLISHED

INTITLED

FARTHING GILES.

TRANSLATION OF A FORM



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P R E F A C E.

AS a truly original Poem hath lately made its appearance, under the title of *Farthing Giles*, which abounds with latent sense and beauty; but whose language is too sublime for ordinary apprehension; the public is, therefore, humbly presented with a *translation* of it in *plain English*, illustrated with notes, critical and explanatory; together with a true copy of the original, on the opposite pages; to which the translator hopes he will be allowed to have done no injustice; nor will the author, it is presumed, have cause to complain that his poem has so soon gone through a second edition, which is a sure proof of its merit.

NEWCASTLE:
PRINTED FOR THE TRANSLATOR.
1800.

76

FARTHING GILES.

A P O E M.

DEDICATED TO

Mrs WALLIS,

SEAHAM.

PAUPEREMQUE DIVES

ME PETIT

NEWCASTLE:

PRINTED FOR THE TRANSLATOR.

MDCCLXXXIV.

VB. 1784.

GUINEA DICK.

A P O E M.

DEDICATED TO

Mrs

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DIVITEMQUE PAUPER

TE PETIT

NEWCASTLE:

PRINTED FOR THE TRANSLATOR.

MDCCLXXXIV.

ORIGINAL.

MADAM,

AS the following lines were *wrote* and presented to you on *New Year's Day*, and met with your approbation, the Author, presuming upon that, has ventured to make them public.

Your own personal knowledge of the Poor Man, who is the Hero of the Piece, will induce you to treat it at least as you would do an obscure painting; place it in a good light. In that case, the Painter sees justice done him. The Poet only wishes for the same indulgence. Let not, then, the one have reason to triumph over the other; but by allowing each their respective rights,

Much oblige

The AUTHOR.

TRANSLATION.

MADAM,

AS the following translation was *wrote*, though not presented to you, on *April-Day*, and therefore could not have your approbation; the Author, *presuming* upon that, has ventured to make it public.

Your own *personal knowledge* of the *once Poor Man*, who is the *Hero of the Piece*, will induce you to treat it as generously as you have done him, by seeing it in a *good light*, and granting it a corner in your house. The Translator only wishes it the same indulgence. Let not, then, the one have reason to triumph over the other; but by allowing each their respective rights,

Much oblige

The TRANSLATOR.

ORIGINAL
FARTHING GILES.

ON Britain's coast, where northern blasts prevail,
And o'er the sea the wave-worn vessels sail,

High on the beach, a country church appears,

Rever'd for God, and much rever'd for years:

Antient it is, as Saxon chizzel shews;

For o'er the doors remain the zigzag rows

Of Runic date. Hard by the Rector lives,

Thankful for all his bounteous Maker gives;

Thoughtful for nought, while church-men mitres seek,

But how to please his parish once a week.

His friendly steeple, to the sailor's heart,

Gives greater joy than piles of Doric art;

TRANSLATION,
GUINEA DICK.

ON Britain's Coast, where eastern gales
Affault each wave-worn ship that fails,
High on the beach, a church appears,
Rever'd for God, but *more* for years;
For Saxon chizzel plainly shews
That Runic are the zigzag rows*.
Hard by the RECTOR'D VICAR† lives,
Thankful for all his lady gives;
Thoughtful for nought, but how to seek
A smuggled sermon once a week.
The friendly steeple, to his heart,
Gives greater joy than Doric art‡:

* It is a pity that the Author of *Farthing Giles* did not publish this valuable discovery before the late election of a president of the *Antiquarian Society*.

† This epithet is purely *poetical*, to heighten the idea of the substantive, to which it is appropriated.

‡ This structure, though principally *Saxon* or *Runic*, yet must be allowed to have no inconsiderable dash of the *Doric*. The Author only means that it is not so much for its architectural beauties, as on other accounts, that it gives so much *joy to the heart* of its admirer.

At sight of it, the vessels gliding by
 Hoist ev'ry fail, and every effort try
 To gain the HARBOUR*, where the Sailors find
 Their money welcome, and their sweethearts kind,

Thou, modest pile, receiv'st the parting glance
 Of those who trade to Holland or to France ;
 Some take their leave, ne'er more to come again,
 Devoted victims of th' inclement main !
 Some, stript of all, and only with their lives,
 Return to thee, their children and their wives,
 Yet THOU stand'st safe, whatever storms betide,
 At once the landmen and the seamen's guide.

The church and Rector's house at first are seen,
 But why, alas ! forget the chearful Green ?
 The green, where many sportive gambols chear
 The drooping Autumn and reviving year.

There stands the Cottage, where poor GILES presides,
 The aged watcher of the ebbing tides :

* SUNDERLAND,

TRANSLATION.

To this, crewhile, he used to hie,
 The 'SQUIRE'S * at Rychope, *posting* by †,
 To gain *his harbour*, there to find,
 With welcome cash, a mistress kind.
 He, modest youth, here woo'd the glance,
 More luring than the trade to France :
 Then took his leave—to come again—
 His *way-worn* hack to sweat and strain :
 Devoted victim! scarce, with life,
 Outstanding till he gain'd his wife ;
 Fearless o'er hedge and ditch to ride—
 The steeple is the parson's guide.
 The church and Vicar's house are seen ;
 But why forget the chearful green ?
 The chearful green, where *asses run*,
 To make the 'Squire and Captain fun.
 There stands the cot, where Giles presides,
 The watcher of the ebbing tides.

* The VICAR has thought proper to satyrise the 'SQUIRE, without *rhyme or reason*, unless that, when in his curatical state, and *posting* his daily stages, he was too much taken notice of by the 'SQUIRE.

† Alluding to a common saying, " He rides like the *Jerusalem post-boy*."

He, solitary thing *! seeks on the beach,
 What some in smother ways attempt to reach;
 And some in rugged paths, as well as he,
 Vainly search on to all eternity.

Why dives the Indian headlong thro' the deep?
 Why roves the Arab o'er the pathless steep?
 What gains the ear of Statesmen and of Kings?
 And bids the Miser shun all meaner things?
 But thou, almighty GOLD, whose matchless wiles
 Allure us all, as well as FARTHING GILES †.

For THOU, at sun-rise, call'st him to the strand,
 E'en now, in fancy, grasping in his hand
 Some precious casket, which a cruel wave
 Doom'd, with its master, to a wat'ry grave:
 Or when the sun-beam on some pebble shines,
 The glitt'ring spark must come from foreign mines;
 And, as he hastes to seize his darling prize,
 Oft lifts his palsy'd hand to clear his eyes.

* Vide Goldsmith's Deserted Village.

† A poor old man, who lives at Seaham, near Sunderland. He has rendered himself remarkable by a large collection of farthings, and is generally to be seen upon the Sands.

But long poor Giles the tides may watch,
 Ere he his VICAR's luck can match;
 In many a ragged path may he
 Search on to all eternity.

Why dives the Indian through the deep?
 Why roves the Arab o'er the steep?
 What gains the ear of lords and kings,
 And bids them shun all meaner things?

But thou, almighty GOLD, whose wiles
 Parsons allure, as well as Giles.

THOU call'st the CURATE to the strand,
 In fancy, grasping in his hand
 The GUINEAS, which a matron graveled
 Took so much pains to get and save.
 On pebbles let the sun-beam shine;
 Sparks glitter in a foreign mine:
 GUINEAS attract the CURATE's eyes;
 Who hastes to seize his darling prize.

D

Soon does he snatch it from its grav'ly bed,
Then finds the cheat, and pensive hangs his head.

All is not gold that glisters, GILES is sure,
Nor they most happy, who no toils endure;
The state that shines in ease, and looks so bright,
Yields, like the pebble, but a borrow'd light.
Hardships and dangers give to life a zest,
Break the dull circle form'd by constant rest.

GILES stops not here, but thinks, tho' this was stone,
The next may prove an Indian Monarch's zone,
Beset with rubies; such as Cortes wore,
The spoil of princes, on the Mexic shore.
For this, behold him clamber o'er the rock,
And grasp a rag—a shipwreck'd sailor's stock.
No sooner one dear flatt'ring hope is past,
Than comes another stronger than the last.
So does one wave another's place supply,
And youth gain vigour, while the aged die.

GILES has his feelings, tho' a hardy man,
And now, benumb'd with cold, returns to FAN,
An aged helpmate, bending o'er the fire,
Who helps to build his airy castles higher.

Of this each night he dreams in bed,
 Then finds the cheat, and hangs his head,
 Gold glisters finely, Dick is sure,
 To cheer the toils he must endure;
 Let Dick but shine at last, all's right,
 Though, pebble-like, with borrow'd light,
 Dreams, such as these, give sleep a zest,
 And break the circle of dull rest.

Dick, therefore, leaves unturn'd no stone;
 For tempting is the virgin's zone,
 As that which greedy Cortes wore,
 The plund'rer of the Mexic shore.
 For this Dick scampers o'er each rock,
 Nor heeds Denial's rudest shock.
 No sooner one dear hope is past,
 Than comes a stronger than the last:
 Thus babes are born, while old folks die,
 And priests each others place supply.

Yet Dick is not a hardy man;
 But oft, at night, all pale and wan,
 Returns to ***'s good fire,
 Who builds his airy castles higher.

With toil worn out, and spirits now grown faint,
 He lowly says, "I would surely vex a saint,
 That I'm grown old, and can no jewel catch:"
 "Remember, GILES, our neighbour found a watch*;
 Still, still proceed, still early leave thy cot;
 The cloth about thy head I'll kindly knot,
 Which from thy breast may banish all thy fears
 Of chilling blasts, and warm thy aged ears;
 And, after all, if Fortune still denies
 To let us rise, as other mortals rise,
 (For all her favours court, as well as we,
 By toils on land, or harder toils by sea),
 We'll to the bag†, which thou holdst wond'rous fast,
 And claim its kind assistance at the last."

Enough, cry'd GILES, I'll still my course pursue,
 And what I find I'll freely bring to you:
 If jewels fail me, sure I am of wood
 To warm the hearth, and dress our daily food.

* A man at Ryehope, some years ago, had the good fortune to find a gold watch.

† The BAG of FARTHING.

With toil worn out, and now grown faint,
 He lowly says, " 'Twon'd vex a faint,
 I cannot yet my *jewel* catch!" —

"Remember, Dick, who found a watch *
 Still, still proceed; pursue the plot;
 About thy head I'll kindly knot
 A cloth, to banish all thy fears
 Of chilling blasts, and warm thy ears.
 If cruel Fortune still denies
 To let thee rise, as others rise,
 (All court her smiles, as well as thee,
 By toils on land, or toils by sea),
 We'll to the cage, which I keep fast,
 And drink *to better luck at last*."
 "Enough," cries Dick, "I'll still pursue,
 And gladly still return to you:

If JENNY scorns me, you are good,
 And warm my bed, and dress my food:

* This, being an instance of *acquisition without merit*, is very properly adduced
 in the present case. What luck have some folks!

Wrecks of huge size oft float within my view,
 But these are Milbank's, or the Bishop's due;
 Ne'er will I wrong the Bishop or the Squire;
 Justice be mine, and all my thoughts inspire
 As to the RECTOR, if he minds the poor,
 Ne'er shall the wonted Yule-clog* miss his door;
 I, with my faithful PRINCE by my side,
 Will save this yearly tribute from the tide.

I'll to the cag, I found the other day,
 As o'er the Sands I bent my weary way;
 Haste, then, with me, our daily course is run,
 To drink the RECTOR's health, and new born son;
 And, after that, we'll venture on another,
 To wish a good recov'ry to the MOTHER.
 Long may they live, in lengthen'd bliss, to share
 The heart-felt comforts of a SON and HEIR.

* Every Christmas Eve GILES lays two clogs at the RECTOR's door.

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F I N I S

The steeple still invites my view,
 And seems to tell me, 'tis my due.
 Ambition then my soul inspire!
 A fig for Bishop and for Squire!
 The cursed clog, that blocks the door,
 Is only this, that I am poor *;
 But still my faithful hack I'll ride,
 Till JENNY is her DICKY's BRIDE."

At length arrives the happy day:
 O'er sands no more DICK scours his way;
 Dull courtship's daily course is run;
 DICK weds—and beds—and gets a son.—
 Here's both their healths; and here's another;
 A good recov'ry to the mother.
 Long may they live, in bliss, to share
 The comforts of a son and heir †.

* This serves to account for that violent love of charity which distinguishes the Hero of this Translation, and justifies his satire upon a *barren'd crew*, whom he has lately stigmatized as devoid of his darling virtue; and, indeed, so *barren'd* are they, that they dare to apologize for themselves, by urging the VICAR's own doctrine, that a *bard*, as well as a *melting heart*, is *the gift of Heav'n*—and *how can they bestow what ne'er was given?*

† It is allowed to be a *chef d'œuvre* in matrimony to get a son: How much greater then must be the *bliss* and *comfort* of getting an heir? This stroke concludes the performance with the highest eclat.

Extempore

20. To Mr W. on hearing that he intends
answering a late Publication called Guinea Dic

Thou would if Thou couldst but Thou hast not
the power

To be willing is not to be able

To engage Thy Superior will visit Thee still lower
Remember the Frog in the Sallow.

2.
As a friend I advise Thee whatever betides

To let such intentions alone

Farthing Gales is sufficient for all our Back-
sides

To keep Thy Reply for Thy own

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2 I N I 2